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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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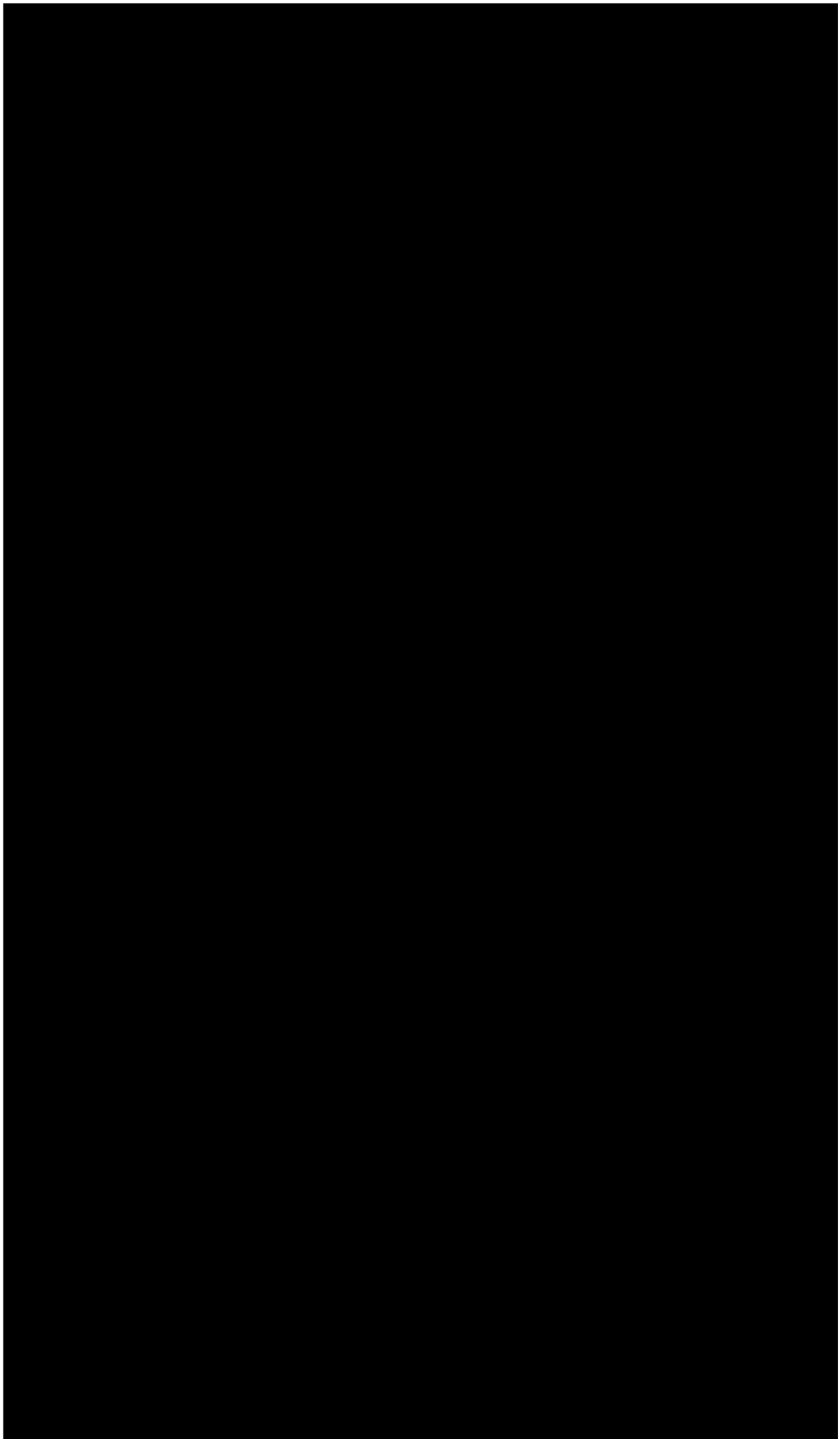

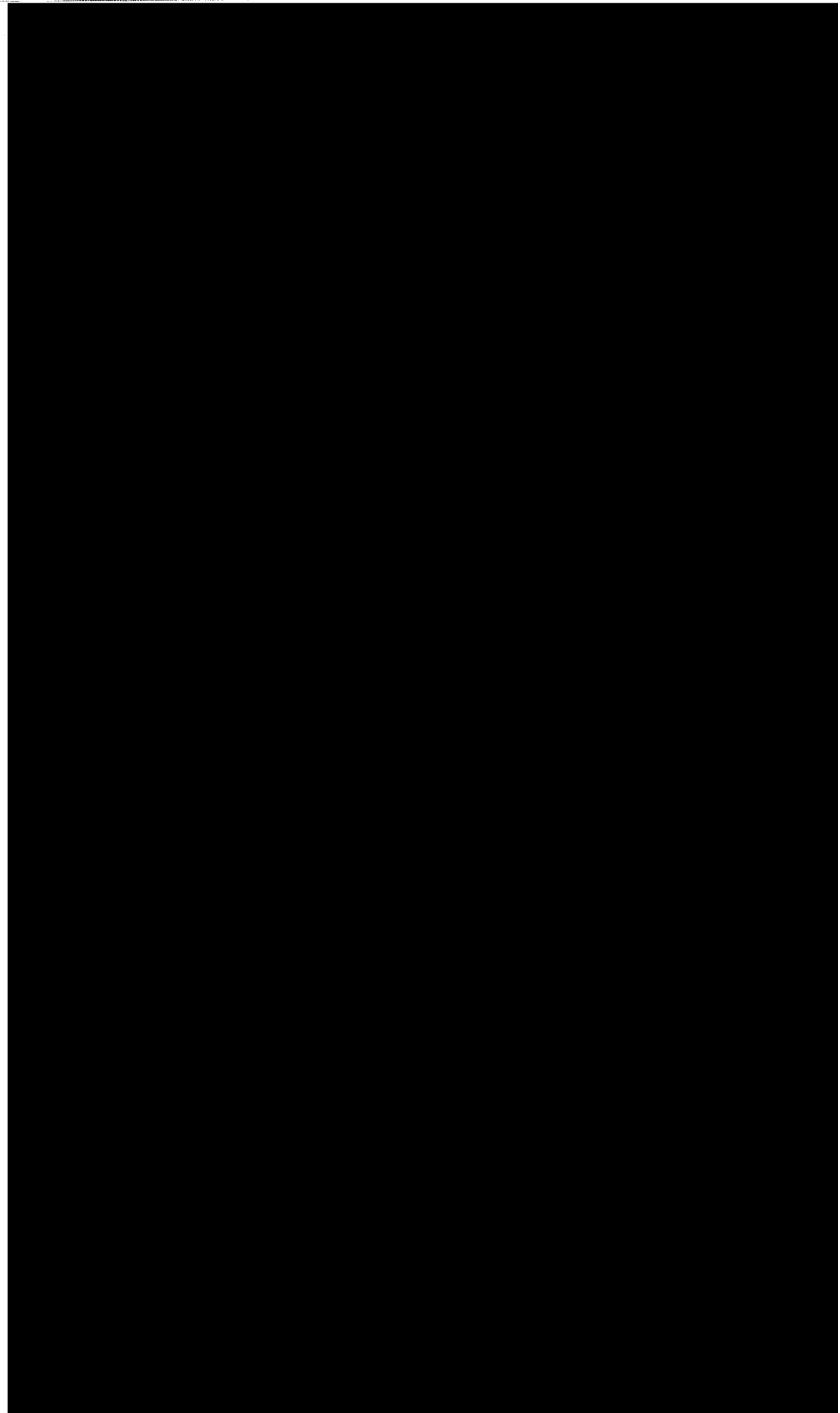

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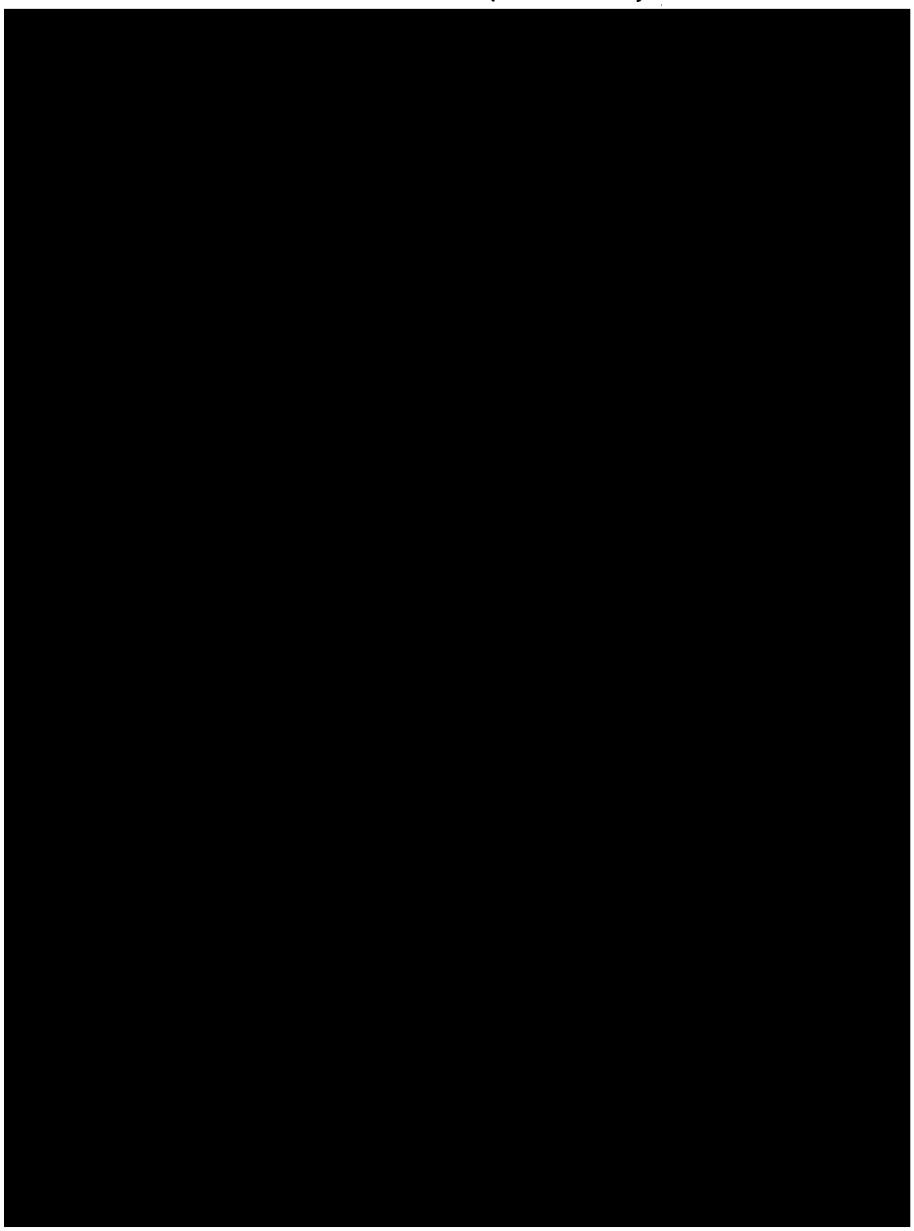

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EOKA's announcement on 7 September of the termination of its month-old, self-imposed "truce" may presage a resumption of terrorism on a major scale. Greek and British officials expect all-out attacks by 1 October,

when the British plan is to be implemented. These attacks may include an attempt on the life of the Turkish representative appointed to advise Governor Foot or violence against Turkish Cypriots in an effort to gain prompt UN intervention to "restore peace" on Cyprus.

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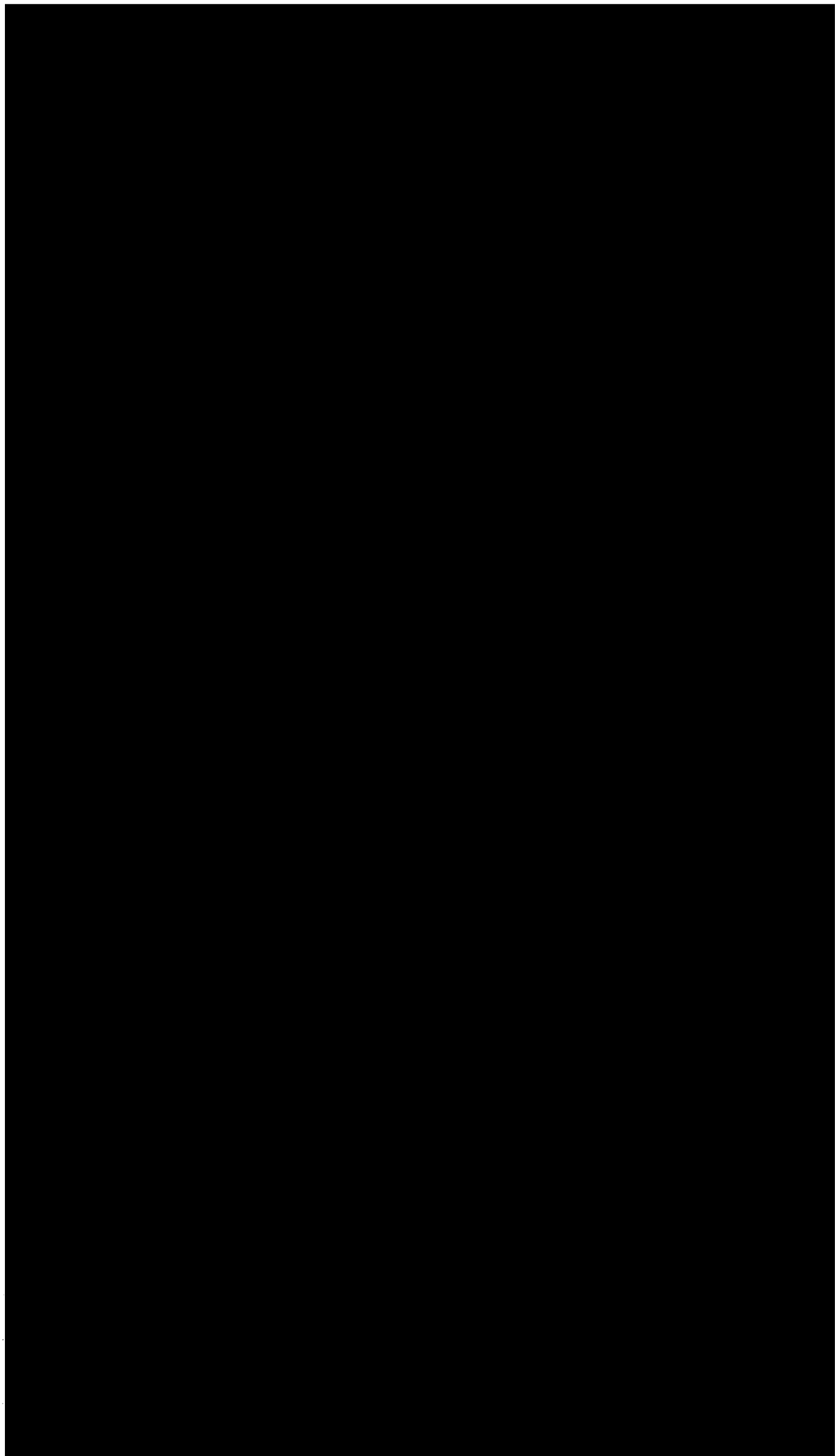

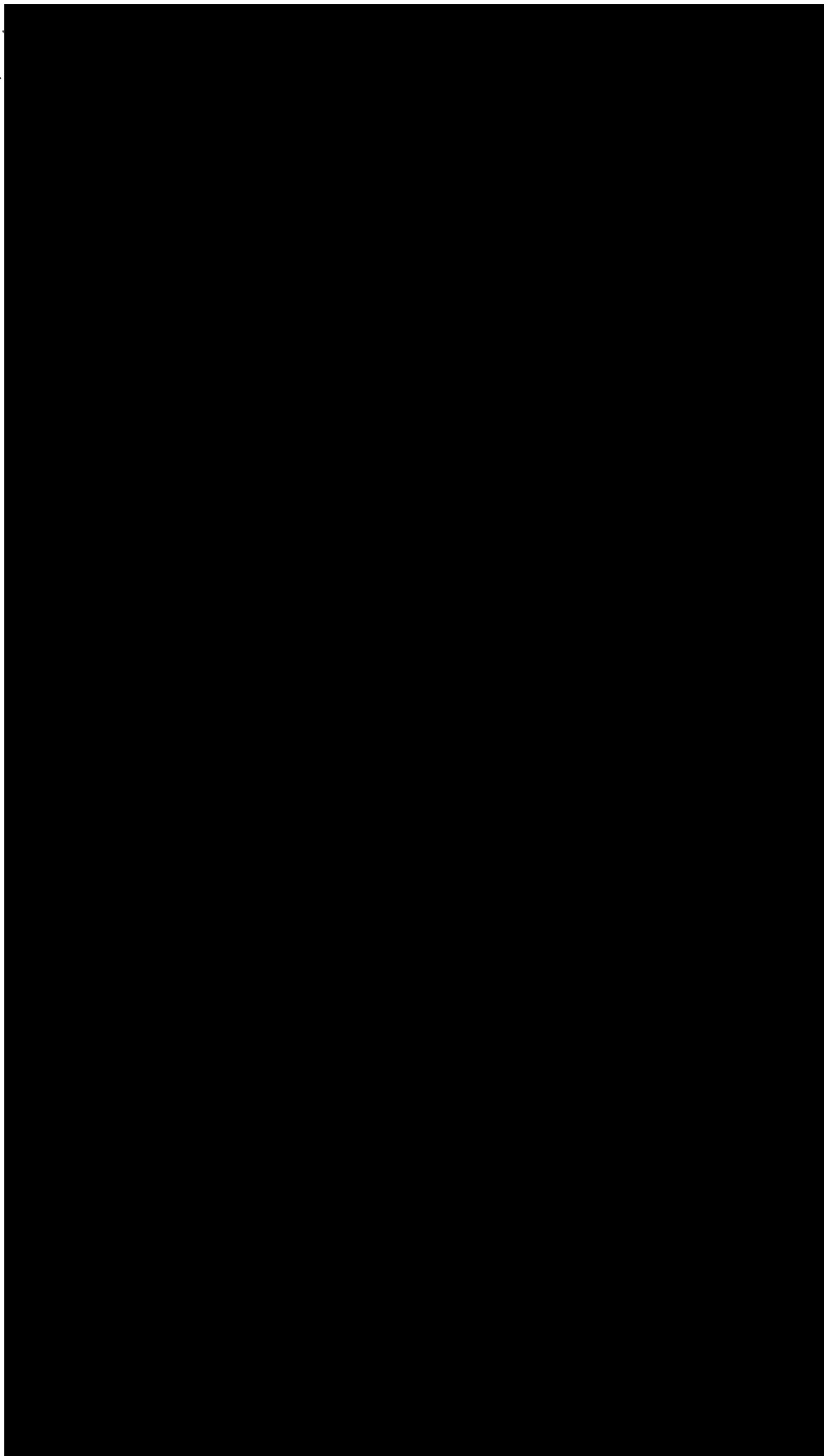

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CYPRUS

EOKA's announcement on 7 September of the termination of its month-old, self-imposed "truce" on Cyprus follows a recent increase in clashes between EOKA and the security forces. It may presage a resumption of terrorism on a major scale. Both Greek and British officials expect all-out attacks on the British by 1 October when Turkey's official representative, appointed to advise Governor Foot as the first step in implementing the new British plan for Cyprus, is expected to arrive in Nicosia. Turkish participation in the administration of the island--even on a consultative basis--is violently opposed by Greek-Cypriot leaders as well as the government of Greece as a move toward partition and violation of the Treaty of Lausanne.

In addition to stepping up its attacks on the British, EOKA may launch attacks against Turkish Cypriots or make an attempt on the life of the Turkish representative. Attacks against the Turks would embroil EOKA in fighting on two fronts, but the Greek Cypriots might deem them necessary in order to obtain prompt UN intervention to "restore peace" on Cyprus. Archbishop Makarios on 28 August called on the UN to intervene for that purpose. An attempt on the life of the Turkish representative or new intercommunal violence on Cyprus would also lead to a severe crisis in relations between Greece and Turkey.

Greek Foreign Minister Averoff favors breaking diplomatic relations with Britain and Turkey and possibly withdrawing from NATO if the British plan is implemented. Averoff has been warning for some time that Greece must make "drastic changes" in its foreign policy if the Cyprus issue is not resolved along lines acceptable to Athens, but his views may be modified by Premier Karamanlis.

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